THE

SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Monday, October 17*th*, 1743. [*Numb.* 499]

Cape of Good Hope, April 7.

BARON Guſtavus William d'Imhoff, Governor-General of the Dutch Settlements in the Eaſt Indies, ſailed from hence on the 18th of February laſt, for Batavia, from whence there arrived two Ships, as uſual, to meet him. By theſe Veſſels we learn a good deal of News as to the Iſland of Java. It ſeems that the Chineſe after the Revolt, of which we have long ago had an Account, declared openly for the Emperor of Java, with whom they had before privately concerted the ſurprizing of the Fortreſs of Batavia, and maſſacreing all the Europeans. The two Princes, Sons of the Emperor, who were then in the Caſtle, in order to be brought up after the manner of the Dutch, had diſcloſed this infamous Deſign, and thereby prevented its taking Effect; for which the Emperor their Father, cauſed them afterwards to be put to Death. Notwithſtanding this Diſcovery, the Rebels became afterwards Maſters of that Fortreſs, and then marched with their whole Forces, conſiſting of no leſs than two hundred thouſand Men, and advanced towards the Fortreſs of Samarang, the laſt Refuge of the Dutch, under the Cannon of which they encamp'd all the Troops in the Company's Service, in Number about twelve thouſand Men. They diſſembled the Reſolution of Fighting 'till the Enemy were ſo far advanced as to be flank'd by all the Cannon of the Place; and on the Diſcharge of which, the Troops in Dutch Pay attacked them with the utmoſt Reſolution. They were twice repulſed with conſiderable Loſs, and the Enemy thought them the laſt time ſo far broken, that they puſhed them home to the Walls, and thereby expoſed themſelves to a ſecond Salvo from the Fort, which did ſuch prodigious Execution, that when the Dutch Army attacked them the third Time, they preſently broke and fled, leaving behind them 200 Pieces of Cannon, 30 Mortars, and an immenſe Quantity of Ammunition. Since that Time both the Chineſe and the Javans have been very quiet, and the Dutch taking the Advantage of their Weakneſs, have effectually ſecured themſelves in their Poſts, and the Tranquility of Batavia was abſolutely re eſtabliſh'd, before the Arrival of the following Ships from Holland, viz. The Nieuwerkerk, Beukeſtien, Nieuw, Walcheren, Goodſchalkoort, Watervliet, Polanen, Everſwaerd, and Scheybeek the Four firſt on Account of the Chamber of Amſterdam, the Fifth on Account of Enckhuyſen, the Sixth of that of Hoorn. Theſe ſailed from the Texel on the 3d of May, 1742, and the three others left Zeeland about ten Days after.

LONDON, July 12, 1743.

LATE laſt Night a Meſſenger arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from our Army on the Maine, at which he left the 5th Inſtant, and brings certain Advice, that Marſhal Noailles with the French Army under his Command had repaſſed the Rhine, and that the Army of the Allies were preparing to follow them as ſoon as Prince Charles came up, which would be in a few Days, being within two Days March of the Neckar.

Letters by Yeſterday's French Mail adviſe, that Admiral Matthews was ſail'd from the Iſlands of Hieres, with ſix Men of War of the Line, and three Bomb-ketches, and had left Admiral Leſtock, with the Remainder of the Fleet, to cruize off Toulon. It is generally thought he is gone towards Genova, to intercept fifty Spaniſh Xabequs, laden with Ammunition, &c. which he had been adviſed, were lately ſail'd from the Ports in Catalonia for the Spaniſh Troops in Italy.

We hear that the Valet de Chambre of the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Harcourt, one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, who is a French man, and was entruſted to pack up all his Lordſhip's Baggage, and follow him from the Army of the Allies to Francfort, found Means to march off with it all to the French Army.

We hear his Majeſty has given Orders to all Officers belonging to the Engliſh Forces abroad, &c. who keep French Servants, to directly diſcharge them, on account of the above, and other Accidents of the like kind which have lately happen'd.

Admiralty Office, July 9. Capt Tucker, Commander of his Majeſty's ſhip the Fowey, one of Sir Chaloner Ogle's Squadron, writes Word in his Letter dated April the 26th, at Jamaica, That on the 17th, in his Return from the Iſland of Rattan thither, he met with and took, about twenty Leagues from Cape Corientes, on the Weſt Side of Cuba, a Regiſter Ship, bound from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz, called the San Joſeph el Deſiderio, Joſeph D'Oreſio, Maſter, of Two hundred Tons, Twelve Guns, and Seventy Men, eſteemed by the Calculations of the Spaniards worth above One Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling. The Captain deſcribes the Iſland of Rattan to be a pleaſant healthy Iſland, the Montpellier of the Weſt Indies, well ſtocked with Hog, Venilon, Turtle, and Fiſh in abundance, of great Variety, and extraordinary good.

London, July 14. Letters by Yeſterday's French Mail adviſe, That a Spaniſh Privateer belonging to Malaga, of 20 Guns, and 150 Men, had been ſunk in an Engagement with a ſmall Engliſh Man of War off Cape de Gatte, and that Fifty of the Men were drowned.

Baron de Alderfeldt, who was wounded in the late Skirmiſh at Stockholm, is ſince dead of that Wound; which is ſaid to have irritated the Dyet extremely againſt the Peaſants, and their Abettors.

As ſoon as the News of the Election of the Biſhop of Lubeck arrived at Copenhagen, the King cauſed a great Council of State to be held, at the riſing of which, Orders were ſent for the Fleet to put to Sea, under the Command of Admiral Krag.

The Emperor having ſent a formal Accuſation againſt M. Broglio, he is ſaid to be in abſolute Diſgrace; which is more probable, ſince he had Orders to quit the Command of the Army as ſoon as it had paſſed the Rhine, and to leave it to the Count de Saxe.

The Pope has fixed the 8th of Auguſt, N. S. for the grand Promotion of Cardinals, which hath been ſo long and earneſtly expected; and it will then appear whether France hath that Intereſt at the Court of Rome with which ſhe flatters herſelf.

There arrived Yeſterday Letters from Paris which mention'd, that a great Sickneſs reign'd there, and carried off Numbers of People. The ſame Letters ſay, they had Advice from Madrid that the King of Spain was dangerouſly ill.

Several of the Men of War which were in the Weſtern Ports are already arrived at Spithead, purſuant to Orders, and are immediately to be joined by others, in order to form the Squadron for the Channel Service.

There are now building, between Rotherhith and Greenwich, eleven Men of War from 20 to 60 Guns each, which are ordered to be finiſhed with all poſſible Expedition.

July 16. It is reported, that the Marſhal Noailles, as ſoon as his Army began to March, after the Battle of Dettingen

tinger, ſent a Trumpeter, with a proper Meſſenger, to his Majeſty, to acquaint him, 'That a Treaty being agreed 'on between the Emperor and the Queen of Hungary, the 'French Troops (who were Auxiliaries to the Emperor) 'were marching out of Germany, on their return home, &c.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Publiſh'd by Authority.*

WHITEHALL, July 16.

Since the Accounts before publiſh'd of the Victory obtain'd by His Majeſty at Dettingen, the following Particulars of that Action have been receiv'd

THE King having received certain Advice, that the Marſhal de Noailles intended to prevent our Junction with the Body of Lunenburgh and Heſſian Troops, commanded by Prince George of Heſſe, ſent Orders to the ſaid Prince to halt at Hanau, and determined to join him with the whole Army. Accordingly on Wedneſday the 26th, upon ſeveral Motions which the French Army made to their Left, Orders were given for the Army to ſtrike their Tents at beating of the Tattoo, to remain under Arms 'till break of Day, and then to march from the Right in Two Columns, the Troops in this March taking the Places aſſigned them in the Line of Battle But as his Majeſty was perſuaded, that if the Enemy attempted any Thing, it would be on our Rear Guard, he ordered the three Battalions of Engliſh Guards, and the Four of Lunenburgh, that covered the Quarters, as alſo all the Hanover Cavalry, with ſome Artillery, to bring up the Rear; and his Majeſty chuſe to be there in Perſon, as the Place of Action.

We began to march at break of Day, the Britiſh Cavalry in the Front, followed by the Auſtrian; then the Britiſh Foot followed alſo by the Auſtrian. As ſoon as the French ſaw us in Motion, they alſo began to march in great Haſte towards our Right, and ſeveral of us that went down to the River Side, reviewed their Troops as they paſſed, and many of the French Officers converſed with ours. The French left their Camp ſtanding, which perſuaded us that Marſhal de Noailles was to have executed his Scheme that very Morning

His Majeſty had certain Advice, the Day before, of their making two Bridges over the Maine, a little below Seeligenſtadt, and Colonel Montague, and Colonel Gee, who relieved him at Dettingen, had both ſent Word, that many of their Squadrons were ſeen on this Side of the Mayne; ſo that we were under ſome Apprehenſion of their intending to cut off our Communication with Hanau We remained in the Poſition we were in, after the Troops taking their Poſts, halting upon the long March, and expecting the King's Orders, 'till Eight o'Clock, the Front of our Horſe not more advanced than between Klein Oſtein and Dettingen. About this Time, a Battery of Cannon, which the French had placed at a little Chapel on the Right of Horchſtadt, began to play upon the Hanover Cavalry, and was ſoon anſwered by the Britiſh Artillery left in the Rear, which was ſerved, and did great Execution. Thus they meant to draw our Attention on that Side.

Whilſt this was paſſing in the Rear, we began to perceive a Line of the Enemy's Foot, and then a Second, extending between the Villages of Dettingen and Welſheim towards the Mountain, and two Columns of Horſe marching the ſame Way; ſo that our Front, upon the Halt, being to the River, the Enemy's Army at leſs than a Mile's Diſtance, was upon our Right Flank The Danger was viſible and preſſing, and his Majeſty arriving that Inſtant, ordered the Generals of the Day to make our Front immediately to the Enemy, by extending the Right towards the Mountain, and the Left to the River, and the two Lines of Horſe were immediately formed His Majeſty ordered the Foot, that was coming up to the Right, into the Wood, and ſome Battalions paſſed to cover that Flank; and as faſt as they arrived, placed the Infantry, Britiſh and Auſtrian, and alſo Four Battalions of Hanoverians, who all marched thro' the Intervals of the Horſe from the Mountain to the Mayne in two Lines, which were ſupported by the Cavalry of the Right Wing, alſo in two Lines. In making this Diſpoſition, which was a very fine one, and which, by Reaſon of the ſlow Motions of the Foot, took up a great deal of Time, the Earl of Stair, the Duke d'Arembergh, and the Marſhal Neuperg, aſſiſted with great Activity and Capacity.

The French had paſſed over a great Body of Troops during the Night: Their Horſe, the Houſhold at the Head paſſed at Fords, or ſwam over: The Foot, which we ſaw marching without Baggage along the River, paſſed over the Bridges, and nothing could be better laid than the Plan of Marſhal Noailles's, if he had left the Morass that he paſſed in order to attack us, in his Front; for then the Village of Dettingen and the Mayne ſecured his Right, the Morass his Front, and the Mountains his Left; but probably his Perſuaſion of our Surprize, and that the King could not in ſo little a Time make a Diſpoſition to oppoſe him, made him come into Ground where he was accuſtomed by all his Front.

During the whole Diſpoſition, which laſted from Eight to Twelve, the French Batteries, poſted on the rising Grounds on the other Side of the Mayne, did us a great deal of Harm, flanking us from Left to Right within 500 Paces

About Twelve, every Thing being ready, and the French advancing, his Majeſty ordered us to march to meet them: Lieutenants Generals, Clayton and Sommerfeldt, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, as Major General, and the Earl of Rothes, Major General, at the Head of the Second General Honeywood, Lieutenant General Campbell, Ligoniere, and Baron de Courriere; and Lord Albemarle as Major General, were at the Head of the firſt Line of Horſe: Lieutenant Generals Cope and Hawley at the Head of the Second. Our Lines halted half Way to the Enemy, to give the Soldiers time to breathe; and having given a general Shout or Huzza, march'd on to the Enemy with great Alacrity A large Squadron of Horſe, that happened to be at the Head of the French Line of Foot, upon the Left of their Center, having kept that Poſt whilſt we were advancing, provoked part of our Front Line to fire upon them. This occaſion'd all the Line to fire too ſoon. However, this had no ill Conſequence; they loaded again in an Inſtant, and advanced to the Enemy, who was alſo moving towards us: The Fire in a Moment was general upon all the Front, our Line ſtill advancing, and gaining Ground.

Lieutenant General Clayton ſent to deſire ſome Squadrons near the River, where he apprehended the Enemy might Flank him: The Lieutenant General of the Day ſent Brigadier Bland's Dragoons, who in that Poſt ſuffered extremely. The Fire from all the Batteries of the Enemy, and particularly from thoſe in our Flanks, was prodigious, and our Artillery anſwer'd very briskly, tho' much inferior in Quality and Numbers

About this Time the Black Muſqueteers detach'd themſelves from their Line, paſſed between the two Fires of the Foot, and came full Gallop to attack the Firſt Squadron on our Right They were received as ſuch a raſh Action deſerved, were all cut to Pieces, and their Standard taken.

In the mean Time the Britiſh and Auſtrian Cavalry, paſſing thro' the Intervals of the Foot, went and attack'd the Houſhold Troops of France; they found them interlined with Foot, and many of our Regiments were repulſed. However, they ſoon rallied, and returned to the Charge, our Lines of Foot ſtill advancing; and a Brigade or Detachment of Grenadiers poſted in their Front, behind a Curtain, oppoſite to our Right Wing of Horſe, having given Way, all their Front began to do the ſame, 'till they put the Morass before them, and Dettingen ſtill on their Right, and then their whole Army retired, with great Precipitation, towards the Wood and Village of Welſheim.

Lord Stair ordered their Lieutenant Generals Campbell and Ligonier to paſs the Morass as well as they could, and march with the Horſe ſtrait to Dettingen; which having done, and ſent to reconnoitre the Village, they found it abandoned; then they march'd to Welſheim, where ſome Squadrons ſtill appear'd on the Skirts of the Wood, who, at their Approach, flung themſelves into the Woods, and behind the Village; which, tho' barricaded all round, and Loop Holes made thro' all the Walls and Tops of Houſes, we found likewiſe abandoned.

Lord Stair not thinking it prudent to venture the Horſe into the Wood, 'till the Foot could come up, ordered the former to halt, but moſt of the Enemy had, by this Time, repaſſed the River, either over their Bridges, or at Fords; where, in the Hurry, many were drowned. Thus ended this

this Day, wherein the Bravery of our Troops cannot be too much commended. Our Infantry ſtill gain'd Ground from the Beginning, 'till they remain'd Maſters of the Field. Our Cavalry ſupported, for Eight or Nine Hours, the moſt ſevere Cannonade that ever was known, and then attack'd the Houſhold Troops, who, to do them Juſtice, ſupported the ancient Reputation of their Corps with great Bravery. In this Action Ligonier's Regiment of Horſe, and Bland's Dragoons, ſuffered moſt, and gained great Reputation. It is reckoned the Enemy have loſt above 8000 Men, and our Loſs amounts to near 3500. The King continued the whole Day at the Head of the Foot.

CHARLES TOWN, *October* 17.

On Monday laſt arrived off our Bar his Majeſty's Ship the *Lyon*, of 40 Guns, commanded by Capt. *Hunting*, having landed his Excellency *George Clinton*, Eſq; at his Government of *New York*, where, we are aſſured, that Gentleman was received with all poſſible Demonſtrations of Joy.

Laſt Wedneſday ſail'd on a Cruize againſt the *Spaniards*, our Privateer Brigt. the *Loyal Williams*. She is as compleatly fitted for that Purpoſe as any other Veſſel has been ſince the War began, is a Prime Sailor, mounts 14 Carriage and 16 Swivel Guns, has about 100 choice Men in high Spirits, and is commanded by the Gentleman who was Commander of the *Eagle* Privateer, when ſhe, with leſs than 40 able Men, engaged with and took the Sloop fitted out from the *Havanna* by Don *Rodrigo de Torres*, with 70, as mentioned in our Gazette No. 491.

James Ambercromby, Eſq; his Majeſty's Attorney General for this Province, is come Paſſenger in his Majeſty's Ship the *Lyon* from *England*.

We hear, that the *Cherokee Indians* which were in Town a few Days ago, came only to confirm a Peace with this Government.

The *Charles-Town* Galley, commanded by Capt. *Braddock*, arrived here on Tueſday laſt.

We hear, that the *Swift* Man of War, commanded by Capt. *Bladwell*, has received Orders to go Home.

And that his Majeſty's Ship the *Rye*, commanded by Capt *Hardy* will ſail on a Cruize this Day.

General *Oglethorpe* has put into *Virginia*, whence he embark'd on board a 40 Gun Ship, for *England*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, CHARLES-TOWN

Entered Inwards

Schooner Betſey, Richard Howard from Jamaica.
Sloop Sally, Nathaniel Saltonſtall from Cape Fear.

Entered Outwards

Ship James, Samuel Ball for Topſham.
Ship Priſcilla, William Tiffin, and
Brigt. Clyde, Archibald Riddell for Portugal.
Brigt Good Intent, Chriſt. Thornton for Boſton.

Cleared for Departure

Ship Adventure, Henry Swetnam to London.
Ship Prince George, Hugh Coulter to Lizbon.
Brigt. Proſperity, Priam Selew to Boſton.
Brigt. Dolphin, Walter Kipping to New York.
Schooner Nancy, Samuel Webber to Providence.

Exported from this Place ſince Nov. 1. 1742

Rice, 72,316 Barrels. Tarr, 2171 Barrels.
Pitch, 7 75 Barrels. Turpentine, 800 Barrels.
Deer-Skins, 5 8 Hogſheads. Peaſe, 4797 Buſhels.
Indian Corn, 12335 Buſhels.

Advertiſements.

AN OVERSEER that underſtands Plantation Affairs well, upon his producing proper Recommendations, may be employ'd (the firſt of *January* next) by the Subſcriber, *Thomas Cooper*

N. B. The ſaid *Cooper* has a Tenement to Lett in *Church-Street*, where Mr. *George Auſtin* lately lived.

Alſo to ſell a commodious Lot in *Broad Street*, (adjoining to Capt. *Hume Holmes*.) Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe, may have reaſonable Credit, Paying Intereſt.

He alſo deſires all Perſons that are in any ſhape indebted to *Cooper* and *Gerald*, to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt of *January* next.

In the Commons-Houſe of Aſſembly, the 7th Day of October, 1743.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Public ſince the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* laſt, are required to deliver in their Accounts of the ſame, properly atteſted to the Clerk of this Houſe, on or before the firſt Day of *January* next enſuing; after which Time no ſuch Account will be received, nor will the Payment of any Debt to ſuch Creditors, who ſhall omit delivering their Accounts by the Time above ſaid, be provided for in the Eſtimate for the current Year.

By Order of the Houſe.

Childermas Croft, C. D. C.

THE Honourable the *Commons-Houſe* of *Aſſembly* is adjourned 'till the firſt *Tueſday* in *December* next; at which Time the ſeveral Members of the ſaid Houſe are required to attend punctually.

By Order of the Houſe.

October the 14th, 1743. *Childermas Croft*, C.D.C.

QUART Bottles lately imported and to be ſold by

Hall and *Guerard*.

BROUGHT to the Work-Houſe one Negro Man, ſays he belongs to *Thomas Wright*. *October* the 3d.

TO be ſold at Vendue, the 24th of this Inſt. *October*, at the Plantation of Mr. *William Dandridge*, deceas'd, living near *Aſhley Ferry*, a parcel of choice Milch Cows, and other Cattle, with ſome riding Horſes and breeding Mares, being Part of the Perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid *William Dandridge*, deceas'd. Credit will be given until the 1ſt of *March* next, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. *N.B.* The Sale to begin about 12 o'Clock.

Francis Dandridge, Adminiſtrator.

STRAY'D out of Mr. *Colleton's* Paſture, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. *Charles Smith*, about 14 Days ago, along with ſome other Horſes of Mr. *Maxwell*, a large grey Horſe, above 14 Hands high, branded G C obſcurely, and has ſeveral Saddle ſpots. Whoever will bring him to the ſaid *Charles Smith*, or to *Nicholas Hayes* in *Charles Town*, ſhall have 3 l. reward.

LATELY IMPORTED, a freſh Aſſortment of human Hairs, and black ſilk Bags for Wigs, by RICHARD HERBERT, Peruke maker in *Elliot Street*, *Charles Town*. Who earneſtly deſires the Favour of thoſe indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame by the 10th of *February* next; he being bound for *England* ſoon after the ſaid Date.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *William White*, late of *Dorcheſter*, Surgeon, deceas'd, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective Debts before the firſt Day of *November* next enſuing, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued by *James Mellis*.

RUN away from the Subſcriber at *Aſhley Ferry*, *NED*, an *Angola* Negro Boy, aged about 17 Years, he ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, and is ſuppoſ'd to be in or about *Charles Town*. Whoever takes up and brings him to the Work Houſe in *Charles Town*, or to me at *Aſhley Ferry*, ſhall have 3 l. reward. *Joſeph Botford*

STOLEN or ſtray'd from *Charles-Town*, about the Beginning of *July* laſt, a little Mouſe colour'd Horſe, about 13 Hands high, branded *SE* on one of his Shoulders. Whoever can give any Account of him, or brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded, by *Samuel Eveleigh*

STOLEN or ſtray'd out of my Paſture, about 5 Months ago, a Bay Horſe, branded with K B in the Middle of an O, he formerly belonged to *Kennedy O Brien*, deceaſed, but now to Mr. *Iſaac Baſnight*. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me in *Charles Town*, ſhall be rewarded with 40 *s*. *Samuel Wyſe*

TO be Lett out on Hire, a parcel of prime Negro Men, who have been well uſed to water Service. Alſo a Cooper and a Carpenter. *Edward Allin*.